

A NEW SPECIES OF CYCLODICTYON FROM COSTA RICA

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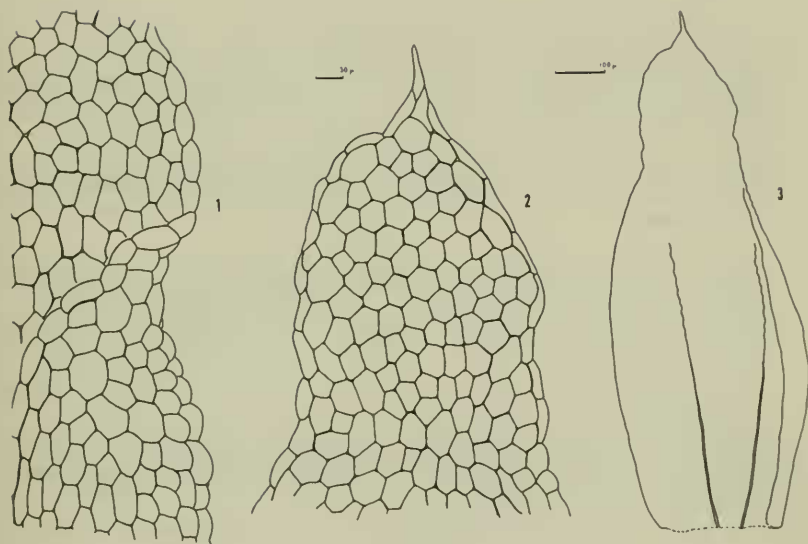
The rain forests of Central Costa Rica have been noted for many distinctive and apparently endemic species. To these may now be added the following previously undescribed species of Cyclodictyon.

Cyclodictyon jamesii H. Robinson, sp. nov. (Fig. 1-3)

Planta dioica?, robustiuscula, pallide virens, fragilis, in cortice putrido repens. Caules prostrati elongati, irregulariter dense ramosi. Folia laxa imbricata, ad 2.0 mm longa, 0.8 mm lata, oblonga vel late ovata, integra, in partibus superioribus constricta, apice distincte anguste apiculata; nervis binis divergentibus, prope constrictionem evanescentibus; cellulis nervorum uniseriatis; cellulis laminarum magnis laevibus, prope basin oblongis, 30 μ latis, ad 80 μ longis, superioribus rotundatis, ad 40 μ diam., in superficiebus abaxialibus saepe valde convexis, marginalibus in seriebus unicus elongatis. Cetera ignota.

Costa Rica. Puntarenas: Near Monteverde, forests, 4,300 ft. W. James 1969-44 (US, holotype; HERB. REED, isotype).

The species shows an unusually laxly leaved appearance for the genus, but the best distinguishing feature is the flat rather expanded apical part of the leaves. The leaf apices are rather fragile and undoubtedly serve as propagules. The single row of narrower marginal cells is most evident near the apex. The protruding cells on the back of the leaf are not always very noticeable.



Figures 1-3. *Cyclodictyon jamesii*. 1. Leaf at constriction showing back in profile. 2. Leaf apex. 3. Leaf showing double costa.